

ABSTRAK

Pada akhir tahun 2019 dunia dihebohkan dengan munculnya fenomena virus Covid-19 atau Corona Virus Disease-19, adalah virus baru yang menyerang sistem pernapasan manusia, setelah ditemukan pertama kali di Wuhan, China. Virus ini dengan cepat menyebar ke seluruh dunia, yang menjadi perhatian secara global, termasuk Indonesia menjadi salah satu negara yang terpapar virus covid-19, yang penyebarannya hampir merata di 34 provinsi yang ada di Indonesia. Vaksinasi merupakan upaya kesehatan masyarakat paling efektif dan efisien dalam mencegah beberapa penyakit menular berbahaya. Sejarah telah mencatat besarnya peranan vaksinasi dalam menyelamatkan masyarakat dunia dari kesakitan, kecacatan bahkan kematian akibat penyakit yang dapat dicegah dengan vaksinasi. Masih banyak terdapat masyarakat di Kota Pontianak yang belum divaksinasi termasuk di dalamnya mahasiswa, karena berbagai informasi yang diterima masyarakat mengenai jenis vaksin, gejala atau efek setelah divaksin. Tujuan penelitian ini menganalisis pengaruh kepatuhan mahasiswa terhadap implementasi program vaksinasi covid-19 di Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik PPAPK Universitas Tanjungpura Pontianak. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian eksplanatori dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan mengenai kepatuhan mahasiswa terhadap implementasi program vaksinasi covid-19 pada mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik PPAPK angkatan 2018 Universitas Tanjungpura, sebanyak 139 atau 92,05% mahasiswa patuh terhadap implementasi yang dibuat oleh pemerintah dan 147 atau 97,35% mahasiswa menyatakan bahwa implementasi program vaksinasi covid-19 ini sudah berhasil. Terdapat pengaruh antara variabel kepatuhan mahasiswa dengan variabel implementasi program vaksinasi covid-19, melalui uji t dengan nilai 4,666 dimana lebih besar dari pada t_{tabel} 1,65508. Koefisien determinasi variabel kepatuhan mahasiswa sebesar 12,8% (dibulatkan menjadi 13%), sedangkan sisanya 87% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak diteliti oleh peneliti. Saran bagi peneliti berikutnya agar meneliti pengaruh dari kekuasaan, kepentingan, dan strategi aktor yang terlibat, karakteristik lembaga dan penguasa terhadap suatu implementasi kebijakan yang sedang pemerintah canangkan.

Kata kunci: Kepatuhan mahasiswa, Implementasi, Kebijakan, Covid-19

ABSTRACT

In 2019, the world was shocked by the emergence of COVID-19 or Corona Virus Disease-19, a new virus that attacked the human respiratory system and was first discovered in Wuhan, China. This virus quickly spread throughout the world, which was of global concern including Indonesia being one of the countries exposed to COVID-19, which spread almost evenly in 34 provinces of Indonesia. Vaccination is the most effective and efficient public health effort to prevent some dangerous infectious diseases. History has recorded the essential role of vaccination in saving the world society from illness, disability, and even death from diseases that can be prevented by vaccination. There were still many people in Pontianak City who had not been vaccinated, including students, because of the various information received by the public regarding the type of vaccine, symptoms or effects after being vaccinated. This study aimed to analyze the impact of student compliance with the implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination program at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences PPAPK of Universitas Tanjungpura, Pontianak. This study used explanatory research with a quantitative approach. The results of this study showed that student compliance with the implementation of the COVID-19 vaccination program for 2018 students of the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences PPAPK of Universitas Tanjungpura as many as 139 or 92.05% of students obeyed the implementation made by the government and 147 or 97.35% of students stated that the implementation of the vaccination program COVID-19 has worked. There was an impact between the student compliance variable and the implementation variable of the COVID-19 vaccination program, through the t-test with a value of 4.666 which was greater than t_{table} which was 1.65508. The coefficient of determination of the student compliance variable was 12.2% (rounded to 12%), while the remaining 87% was influenced by other factors not examined by the researcher. The researcher suggests that the next researcher examines the influence of the power, interests, and strategies of the actors involved, and the characteristics of institutions and authorities on the implementation of policies that are currently being planned by the government.

Keywords: Student Compliance, Implementation Success, COVID-19